

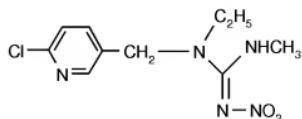
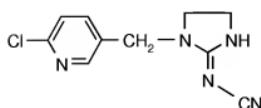
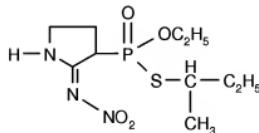
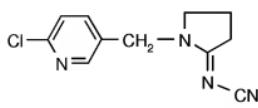
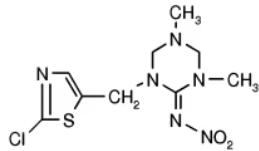
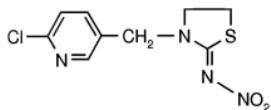
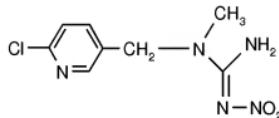
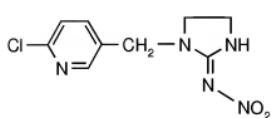
IN THE CLAIMS:

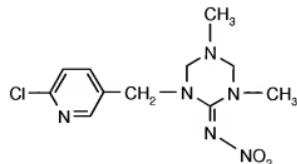
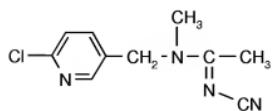
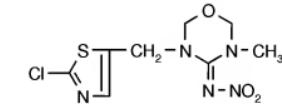
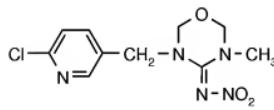
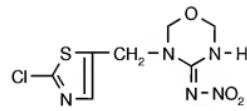
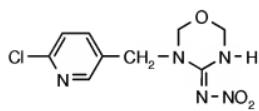
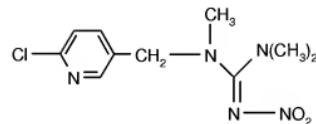
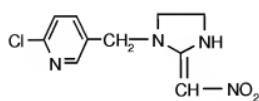
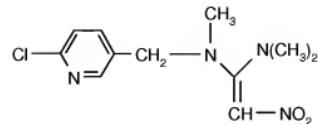
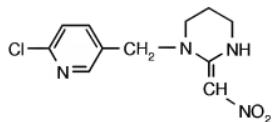
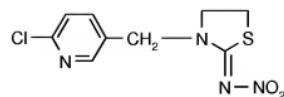
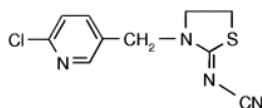
The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

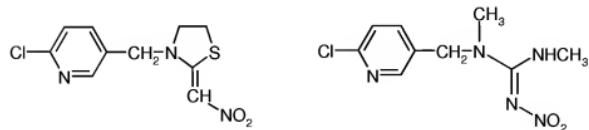
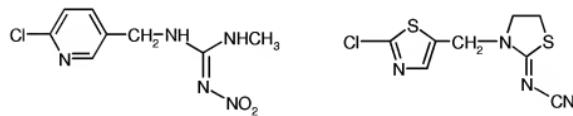
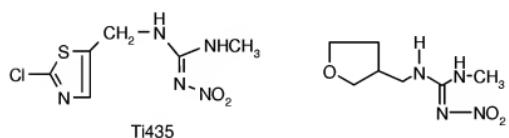
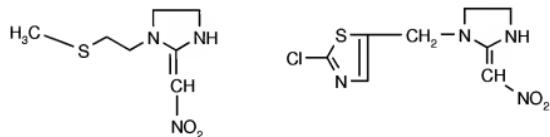
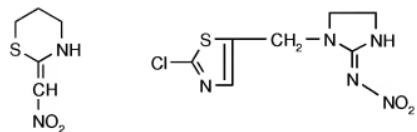
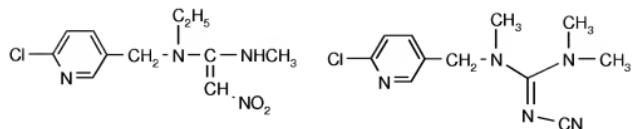
Claims 1-16 (Canceled).

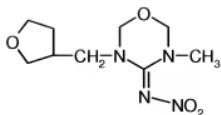
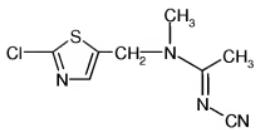
17. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing phytotoxicity to corn or maize caused by a herbicide application to the corn or maize which method comprises:

(a) applying to the seed of the corn or maize a seed treatment comprising one or more chloronicotinyl insecticides selected from the group consisting of

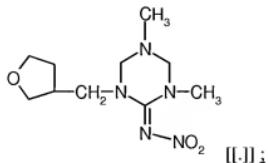








[[or]] and



[[.]] i

and

(b) applying to the corn or maize, its locus, or combinations thereof, a herbicidal composition, wherein the herbicide is selected from the group consisting of chloroacetamides, imidazolinones, oxyacetamides, sulfonylureas, triazines, triketones, isoxazoles, and combinations thereof,

wherein the chloronicotinyl insecticide is applied to the seed at a rate of from 0.05 mg/seed to 3 mg/seed, and

wherein the soil temperature at the locus of the maize or corn at or before the time of application of the herbicide is from about 4°C to about 25°C.

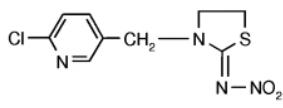
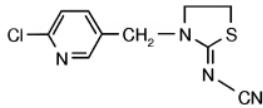
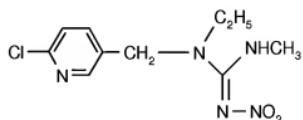
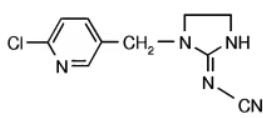
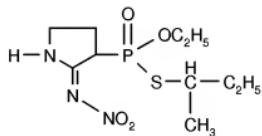
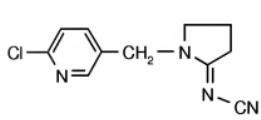
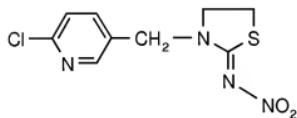
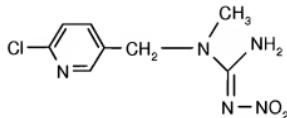
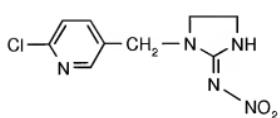
18. (Previously Presented) The method according Claim 17 wherein the herbicide is applied to the soil at the locus of the maize or corn, to the foliage of the maize or corn and combinations thereof.

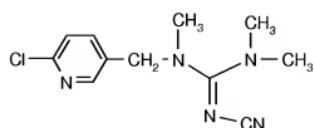
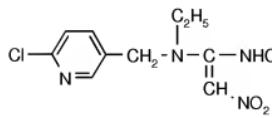
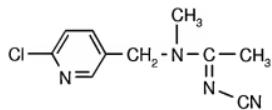
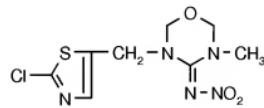
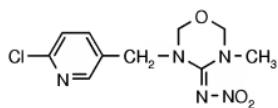
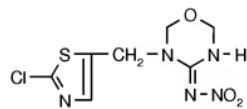
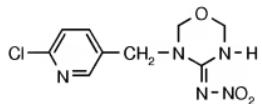
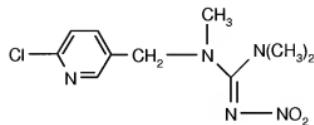
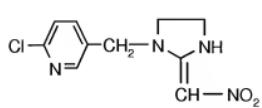
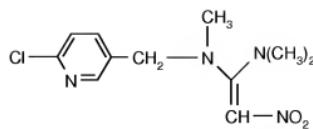
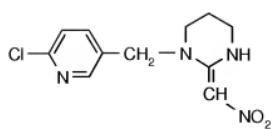
19. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 17 wherein the herbicide is applied as a pre-emergent treatment, a post emergent treatment, and combinations thereof.

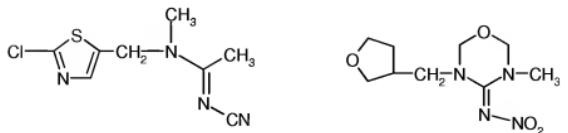
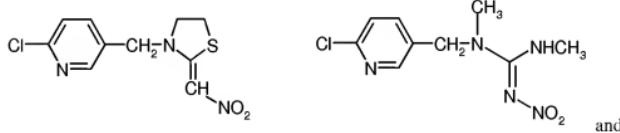
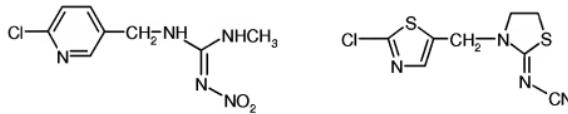
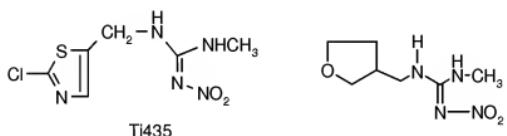
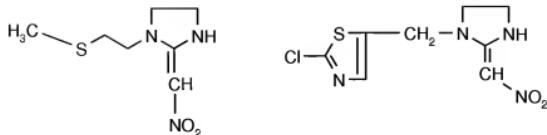
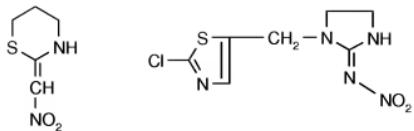
20. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 17 wherein the soil temperature at the locus of the corn or maize at or before the time of application of the

herbicide is from about 10°C to about 20°C.

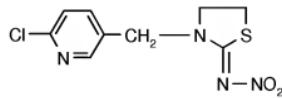
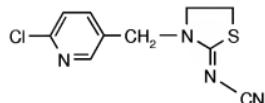
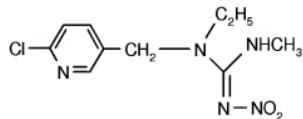
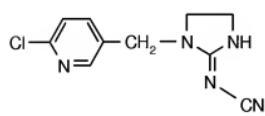
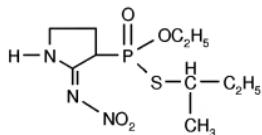
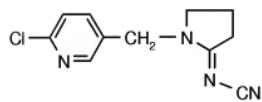
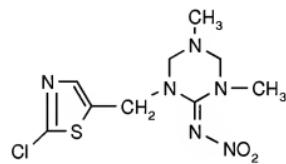
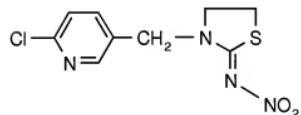
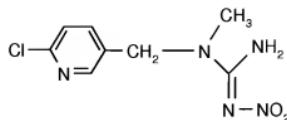
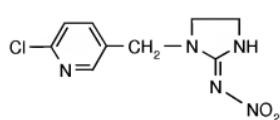
21. (New) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the one or more chloronicotinyl insecticides are selected from the group consisting of:

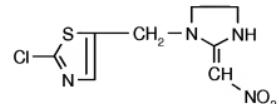
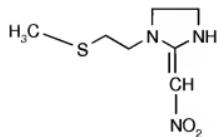
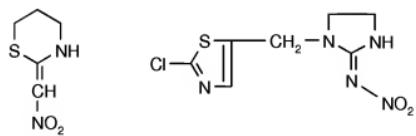
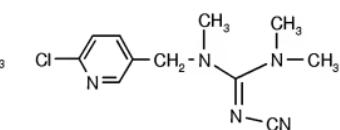
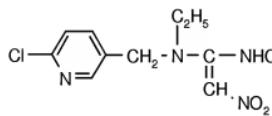
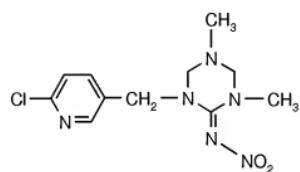
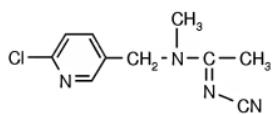
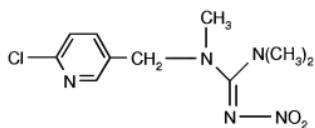
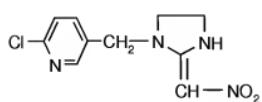
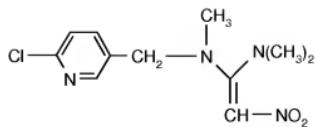
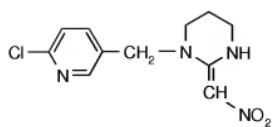


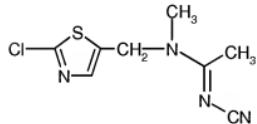
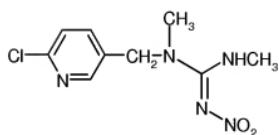
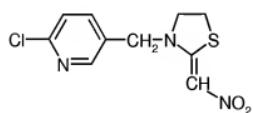
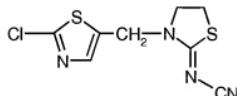
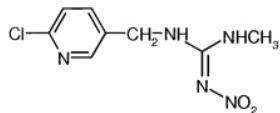
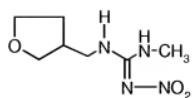
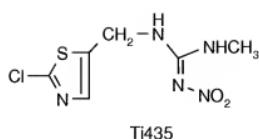




22. (New) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the one or more chloronicotinyl insecticides is selected from the group consisting of:







and

